

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/998,103	11/30/2001	Michael D. Geren	EN 11346 4422		
7590 10/05/2004			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Motorola, Inc.			GELIN, JEAN ALLAND		
Law Departmen	nt		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
8000 West Sunrise Boulevard			2681		
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33322			DATE MAILED: 10/05/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application N	lo.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		09/998,103		GEREN ET AL.	,	
		Examiner		Art Unit		
		Jean A Gelin		2681		
The Period for Rep	MAILING DATE of this communic	cation appears on the co	ver sheet with the co	orrespondence addr	ess	
A SHORTE THE MAILI - Extensions o after SIX (6) - If the period i - If NO period - Failure to rep Any reply rec	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNIO f time may be available under the provisions of MONTHS from the mailing date of this commu- for reply specified above is less than thirty (30 for reply is specified above, the maximum state by within the set or extended period for reply we served by the Office later than three months affect that term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. If 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, h inication. It days, a reply within the statutory utory period will apply and will exp vill, by statute, cause the application	nowever, may a reply be time minimum of thirty (30) days bire SIX (6) MONTHS from to to become ABANDONED	ely filed will be considered timely. he mailing date of this comr (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.	
Status		,				
1)⊠ Resp	onsive to communication(s) filed	d on <u>30 November 2001</u>				
2a)∐ This	action is FINAL . 2	b)⊠ This action is non-	final.			
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of	Claims					
4)⊠ Clain	n(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the ap	oplication.				
	f the above claim(s) is/ar	•	leration.			
5)∐ Clain	n(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Clain	n(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.					
7)∐ Clain	n(s) is/are objected to.					
8)∏ Clain	n(s) are subject to restrict	ion and/or election requ	irement.			
Application Pa	apers				'	
9)∏ The s	pecification is objected to by the	Examiner.				
	rawing(s) filed on <u>30 November</u>		oted or b) objecte	ed to by the Examin	er.	
	cant may not request that any objec		•—	•		
	acement drawing sheet(s) including				1.121(d).	
11) <u></u> The o	ath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. Note t	the attached Office	Action or form PTO	-152.	
Priority under	35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)	by b	documents have been red documents have been red of the priority documents	eceived. eceived in Application have been receive	on No	age	
* See th	e attached detailed Office action	•	` ''	d.		
Attachment(s)						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of Re	eferences Cited (PTO-892)	47.1	Interview Summers (PTO 413)		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
	Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or F /Mail Date 11-30-01.		Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTO-1	52)	
7 apoi 140(5)	000 11-00-01.	0) (

Art Unit: 2681

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinzalow et al. (US 6,052,603) in view Hadley et al. (5,243,640).

Regarding claim 1, Kinzalow teaches a hands-free device (interface 10 is housed in cradle 28 or adapter 50 corresponding to the device) for a portable electronic unit (12), the device comprising: a housing for accommodating electrical circuitry (figs. 2-3); a cable for coupling to a portable electronic device, the cable comprising a device specific connector (col. 3, line 64 to col. 4, line 42); a power connector for coupling power to the device (col. 4, lines 1-27); and a connector for coupling to a radio back plate (when the interface is connected to socket 32 internal speaker of the phone is disable and all audio signals are relayed to he radio device, col. 5, lines 15-22).

Kinzalow fails to teach at least a mute signal and an audio signal; wherein the mute signal is actuated when data is transmitted from the device to the radio back plate.

However, the preceding limitation is known in the art of communications. Hadley teaches muting the radio signal when a telephone call is in progress to avoid noises being produced over the speaker (fig. 3, col. 3, lines 10-56). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to

Art Unit: 2681

implement the technique of Hadley within the system of Kinzalow in order to provide an interface between an audio system and a telephone that avoids abruptly cutting off the audio in response to the reception of a call by the telephone.

Regarding claim 2, Kinzalow in view of Hadley teaches all the limitations above. Kinzalow further teaches a microphone and electrical circuitry for processing signals from the microphone (col. 5, lines 18-21).

Regarding claim 3, Kinzalow in view of Hadley teaches all the limitations above. Hadley further teaches wherein the electrical circuitry comprises: an audio amplification circuit for amplifying the audio signal (col. 2, line 61 to col. 3, line 32); and a switching circuit for actuating the mute signal (col. 2, line 61 to col. 3, line 32).

Regarding claim 4, Kinzalow in view of Hadley teaches all the limitations above. Kinzalow further teaches wherein the portable electronic unit comprises a mobile telephone (12).

Regarding claim 5, Kinzalow in view of Hadley teaches all the limitations as recited in claim 1 above. Kinzalow further teaches wherein the housing comprises a first part (interface 10) and a second part (cradle 28) (housing the interface in adaptor 50, col. 4, lines 12-32), wherein the first part has a first mating means for mechanically coupling to the second part and the second part has a corresponding mating means for coupling to the first part (col. 4, lines 13-34).

Regarding claim 6, Kinzalow in view of Hadley teaches all the limitations above. Kinzalow further teaches a first set of electrical connectors and the second part comprises a corresponding set of electrical connectors (figs. 2A-2D, col. 4, lines 13-65).

Art Unit: 2681

Regarding claim 7, Kinzalow in view of Hadley teaches all the limitations above. Kinzalow further teaches wherein the first part is capable of mechanically and electrically coupling to the second part (figs. 2A-2D, col. 4, lines 13-65).

Regarding claim 8, Kinzalow in view of Hadley teaches all the limitations above. Kinzalow further teaches wherein the portable electronic unit is selected from the group consisting of mobile telephones, personal data assistants, computers, compact disc players and MP3 players (col. 11, line 50 to col. 12, line 23).

Regarding claim 9, Kinzalow in view of Hadley teaches all the limitations as recited in claim 5 above. Hadley further teaches means for detecting activity of the portable electronic unit and actuating the means for coupling the device to the mute input upon detection of the activity (col. 3, lines 24-32).

Regarding claim 10, Kinzalow in view of Hadley teaches all the limitations above. Kinzalow further teaches wherein the interface device further comprises a microphone and microphone amplification circuitry (col. 1, lines 60-65, col. 5, lines 18-50).

Regarding claim 11, Kinzalow in view of Hadley teaches all the limitations above. Kinzalow further teaches wherein the portable electronic unit comprises a mobile telephone (fig. 2A-2D).

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Chen

US 6,173,195

01/09/2001

Chen

US 6,397,086

05/28/2002

Art Unit: 2681

Pan	US 6,304,764	10/16/2001
Sadler	US 6,058,319	05/02/2000
Gong	US 6,301,491	10/09/2001

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean A Gelin whose telephone number is (703) 305-4847. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 AM to 7:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David R Hudspeth can be reached on (703) 308-4825. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JEAN GELIN PRIMARY EXAMINER

JGelin September 28, 2004

Jean Gelin